THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 22 | Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, October 21st 1943

PROVINCIAL LIBRARY EDMONTON ALBERTA OCT 7 1943

Mr. McCool, of the U. F. A Co-operative Store, Calgary, was in Chinook for a few days this week.

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Pte. Louis Hittle of St Thomas, son of C. B. Hittle is home on a short leave.

• • •

Mr. Medericks son of Calgary has been appointed manager of the Chniook U. F. A, Central Co-op Store,

• • •

Mrs. Dan Anderson left on Wednesday for Calgary where she will visit with her daughter, Mrs, Goddard.

• • •

Mr. C. B. Hittle had the misfortune to get a bone broken in his hand when his horses ran away.

• • •

A Miscellaneous Shower Was Held

A lovely miscellaneous shower was held on Wednesday Oct. 20th, in honor of the bride-elect, Miss Chrissie Coutts of the Chinook district, was held at the home of Mrs G. Hutchison who sponsored the shower.

The table was decorated with four candlestiks and centred with a beautiful white flowering plant, surrounded by the gifts A luncheon was served by the hostess, assisted by Mabel Robertson.

The bride to be was presented with many beautiful gifts,

There were 16 present and games were played.

This is Your Country

Your sons . . . brothers . . . sweethearts have gone off to the wars. Off to fight to keep Canada the way it is. You have your part to do. Work for victory . . . save for Victory.

There is no better way to save than by lending your money to the government. Keep Canada yours.

Buy the NEW War Bonds

Space donated by the

BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

SPEED the VICTORY

5TH VICTORY LOAN

HARDWARE and GROCERIES

WIRE STAPLES and NAILS

Block and Coarse Salt

Hog Starter and Concentrates

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Come in and inspect our line of Groceries. A good supply of Honey, Jams and Fruits in season

U. F. A. CENTRAL Co-op

CHINOOK

FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS

If Your Farm Work has Slackened for the Winter, You Are Needed Elsewhere in Essential Employment

Highly essential work—very important in Canada's war effort and for the welfare of the Nation—is threatened with shortages of workers. One of the few sources of men available for other high priority jobs is those men on the farm who will not be needed at home during the Fall and Winter. Heavy needs must be met in many lines—producing vitally essential forest products; in base metal and coal mining, in food processing, in railway track maintenance. If you live on a farm and are not needed at home during the Fall and Winter, you are urged to answer this national appeal.

Farmers engaged in essential work during the off season will be allowed to return home when needed. *Also, those on postponement under Mobilization Regulations will continue on postponement while in approved essential work during the slack season on the farm.*

Please answer this vital call NOW.

For full information please apply to one of the following:

The nearest EMPLOYMENT AND SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICE *or*

The nearest PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL FIELDMAN *or*

YOUR LOCAL FARM PRODUCTION COMMITTEE

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL, *Minister of Labour* | A. MACNAMARA, *Director, National Selective Service*

B.C.A.S. 1

YES, WE'LL DO IT!

If thoughts of our peaceful Alberta countryside and the contrast of devastation in war-torn, faraway lands does not impress you:

If the freedom available to us arouses no emotion in your breast:

If you do not thrill to the mighty war effort of dauntless Britain, massive Russia, dynamic United States, fiery Australia, gallant New Zealand, South Africa, India and our own great Canada;

Well, then, buy a war bond for the sake of our own Alberta boys who are on the battle line!

They have gone from the far Peace River lands, from the mountains and rolling foothills, the park lands and short grass plains.

They've gone from Pouce Coupe and Bon Accord, Three Hills and Seven Persons, Veteran and Loyalist Blackfoot and Peigan. Fort Saskatchewan and Athebasca Iron Springs and Grassy Lake, Milk River and Battle River, Silver Heights and Golden Meadow, Whiskey Gap and Rocky Mountain House, Hanna and Hilda, High Prairie, Drumheller and Bassano, Red Deer and Elk Point, Cardston and Carmangay, Stettler and Strathmore, Elnora and Rosalind, Chinook and Condor, Azure and Paradise Valley.

They've gone from Orion, Hespero, Vermillion and Purple Springs. Claresholm and Hazeldine, Innisfail and Innisfree, Empress and Thorne, Smoky Lake and Lac La Biche, Rosebudd and Little Gem, Viking and Valhalla, Banff and Brooks, Spirit River and Ghost River, Pincher Creek and Manyberries, Peacock and Owlseye, Warspite and Makepeace, Westlock and Bowfort, Bentley and Big Valley, from Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge and Medicinc Hat, we cannot name them all.

Thousands of farms, every hamlet, town and city have sent their yonng men In the air, on the sea, and on the land fronts these boys from our own Alberta are fighting bravely with the bravest. They are our boys—our farm boys, our town boys, city boys,

Guess we'd better buy plenty of war bonds for the sake of our boys!

Alberta Pool Elevators

IMPORTANT ORDER REPAIRS NOW

Check All Your Farm Equipment Because Repair Parts are difficult to get and getting mor difficult as time goes on. If you leave your ordering until spring, chances are you will be disappoiated.

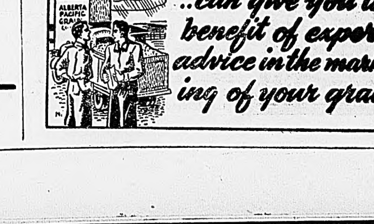
DON'T DELAY

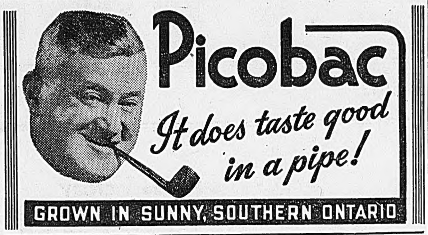
Ask Your Dealer For

I. H. C. & John Deere

COOLEY BROS.

Chinook, Alta. | Phone 10





British Women At War

AN EVENT OF GREAT SIGNIFICANCE took place recently in England, when six thousand women, representing all branches of war workers, were invited to the Albert Hall in London as guests of the British government. Mr. Churchill and all the members of his cabinet were present to address the gathering and to answer questions. Among the many fine tributes paid to the women assembled there, was that of Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Minister of Labor and National Service, who told them that "women had tipped the scales between defeat and victory." This point was also emphasized by the Prime Minister in a lengthy and impressive address, during which he warned his listeners that there was much bitter fighting ahead of us, and that it would be disastrous if there should be any slackening of the national effort now. While all those present at the meeting were British women, it was felt that the tributes paid to them were for all women of the United Nations, who are carrying on in industry and in the services, thus releasing men for active duty.

* * * * *

Women Assumed New Positions

For many months after the fall of France, England was potentially a battle zone, and the magnificent determination with which the country was mobilized for defense is well known. At that time the women of Britain took on many new and unfamiliar duties, which they have continued to perform with great success. The British Ministry of Information has given out some interesting details of the way in which Britain's womanpower has been organized. We are told that there are 17,250,000 British women between the ages of eighteen and forty-five and that over 7,000,000 are employed in full-time paid work in the armed forces, civilian defense and in industry. Nearly 10,000,000 of the 17,250,000 mentioned previously, are married women with children under fourteen years of age, and they are not asked to undertake war work. Married women with children over fourteen years old may take part-time employment and there are 600,000 housewives now engaged in part-time positions. Thus it is clear that there has been almost total mobilization of Britain's womanpower, and that by their efforts they may well have tipped the scales between victory and defeat.

* * * * *

Replacing Men In Many Jobs

The extent to which British women are helping in the war industries is shown by figures given by the Ministry of Information. These show that sixty per cent. of the employees in the Royal Ordnance factories are women. These factories are employed in making explosives, filling shells and making guns. Forty per cent. of the workers in the British aircraft industry are women, as are thirty-five per cent. of the employees in engineering and allied industries. While it is pointed out that those who are in war industries and in the services perform the most spectacular tasks, there is almost no occupation outside of actual fighting which the women of Britain have not undertaken. It is said that the female staff in post offices has risen from twenty-three per cent. in 1939 to forty-one per cent. in 1942. Before the war, there were only three full time post-women, and now there are over ten thousand. Eighty-five thousand women are now replacing men in all types of work on the railroads of Britain, and there are over sixty thousand women engaged in full time work in agriculture, in addition to many thousands of seasonal and part-time workers. These are only a few of the many ways in which the women of Britain have assumed their share of the winning of the war. The women of the other United Nations are likewise doing their utmost, and there is no doubt but that the tribute paid to them by the Government of Britain was a well-earned one.

In High Society

Soms Cows Have Names That Belong To Social Register

Recently we heard of a cow called Springbank Snow Countess: consider that for a few minutes. It calls up a picture of a high-born beauty, chilly and distant in manner, but with a promise of warmth and affection upon closer acquaintance. Another cow is called Glenview Pontiac Dora de Kol; there is a name which would not be amiss in the Social Register. Yet another is Doreen Francy Rag Apple, obviously a skittish, debutante, cafe-society sort of cow. And another well-known to dairymen, is Susie Corndyke Fayne Lass, a name fit for a princess among cows.

Think of the thoughtful affection which appears in these names! Think of the pride of the milkmaid or cowman who walks to the pasture gate and calls, "Here Susie Corndyke Fayne Lass! Here Doreen Francy Rag Apple!"

And think of the pride of the cow who responds! She will be no red-eyed old terror with a crumpled horn, but a high-stepping society cow, filled to the neck with cream. Anyone who says that farmers have no imagination merely shows his ignorance.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Pipelines conveying oil from the wells of Iran to the refineries are 1,150 miles long.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

New Procedure

In Respect To Sending Messages To Friends In Enemy Countries

New regulations regarding the sending of personal postal messages to relatives and friends, other than prisoners of war, residing in enemy-occupied territories, have been announced from Ottawa.

Instead of purchasing an international reply coupon and forwarding the message to the international committee of the Red Cross, Geneva, Switzerland, as formerly, senders must in future go through a new procedure. They must write the message on an official form obtainable at any post office and hand it, together with a postal note for 23 cents, to the postmaster for transmission to the chief postal censor, Ottawa. The 23 cent fee covers transmission of the message and reply from the addressee.

Personal postal messages cannot be accepted for prisoners of war or civilians interned abroad to whom letters may be forwarded free of charge but may be accepted from next-of-kin in Canada for prisoners of war in the Far East, the regulations state. Delivery of such messages cannot be guaranteed.

The message must be written in block letters and must not exceed 25 words. It must be confined to family news or enquiries as to the well-being of the addressees, relatives or friends.

Messages may be sent air mail, by payment of an additional 30 cents.

REPLACING RIVETING

L. E. Carr, technical director of the British Ministry of Supply mission to Washington, told the joint meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Engineering Institute of Canada at Toronto that welding and casting is replacing riveting in making tank hulls in Great Britain, Canada and the United States 2538

Royal Red Cross

R.C.A.F. Nursing Sister Ruby P. McSorley of Brandon, Man., who received the medal of the Royal Red Cross (2nd class) for "devotion to duty" at an investiture at Buckingham Palace. The award was presented by Queen Elizabeth.

SMILE AWHILE

Passenger (to driver of old horse)—Can't you go any faster?

Driver — I could, sir, but I wouldn't like to leave my horse behind!

* * * *

Guide—This castle has stood for 600 years. Not a stone has been touched, nothing altered, nothing replaced.

Visitor—Um, they must have the same landlord we have.

* * * *

"I don't know what I would have done if it hadn't been for you!" exclaimed the discharged prisoner.

"You'd have done time," was the dry comment of his attorney.

* * * *

"I want a pound of butter."

"The best?"

"What was the last I had?"

"The best."

"Give me a pound of the other."

* * * *

Wife—The fortune-teller said my second husband would be handsome and clever.

Husband—Do you mean to say that you were married once before and never told me about it?

* * * *

Mr. Smith—Your wife used to be so nervous, now she doesn't seem to show a sign of it. What did you do for her?

Mr. Brown—That was easy; the doctor simply told her nervousness was a sign of age.

* * * *

Mother: "Now, before you get serious with him, be sure he is always kind."

Daughter: "Oh, I'm sure he is. I heard him say he put his shirt on a horse that was scratched."

* * * *

Wife: "I'm afraid the mountain air would disagree with me."

Hubby: "My dear, it wouldn't dare!"

* * * *

"Pop, if I saved you a dollar, would you give me 50 cents of it?"

"Yes, I guess so, son."

"Well, I saved it for you. You told me you would give me a dollar if I passed in arithmetic, and I didnt pass."

* * * *

"How did the Smith wedding go off?"

"Fine, until the parson asked the bride if she'd obey her husband."

"What happened then?"

"She replied: 'Do you think I'm crazy?' and the groom, who was in a sort of daze, replied, 'I do'."

* * * *

"Does your husband talk in his sleep?"

"No, and it's terribly exasperating. He just grins."

* * * *

"Johnson's address was well timed, wasn't it?"

"Yes, two-thirds of the audience had their watches out before he finished."

* * * *

Lady Movie Patron (turning to man sitting behind her): "Shall I remove my hat?"

Man: "No, that's not necessary, madam. It's much funnier than the comedy on the screen."

The raccoon is one of the few American animals without a European counterpart.

Our Boys And Girls On Active Service

(By Ottawa Observer)

FOR the recent Jewish New Year religious holidays, Canadians of that faith were given leave from the armed forces, and in some camps special services were held by chaplains of the Jewish personnel.

* * *

Lt.-Col. Charlie E. Bailey, D.S.O., M.C., has returned from overseas to organize a unit of stevedores now serving in the Canadian Army. Although a resident of Vancouver, he was born in Kamloops, that pretty town on the junction of the north and south Thompson rivers.

* * *

A number of Western men were among the 41 Canadian Engineer sub-lieutenants of the Royal Canadian Navy who are doing duty now with the Royal Navy. There is Alan M. Cameron of Saskatoon; George Irvin Loucks from out at Invermay, Sask.; Arnold Sobering of Gretna, Manitoba, and E. L. Park of Edmonton. These Western lads are in keen demand in the navy.

* * *

A pupil took over from a former instructor at a Canadian fighter wing in the Old Country, when Squadron Leader J. E. Walker, D.F.C. and two bars, succeeded Wing Commander K. Hodson, D.F.C. and bar. The former is an Alberta man, now homing at Edmonton. He will be administrative station commander.

* * *

Flying Officer H. T. Brown, of Biggar, Sask., one of the small towns which was a stop for the Royal Train back in 1938, won the D.F.C. recently, when one engine crocked as he was on the way to Nuremburg, but he kept on and dropped his load successfully. Two nights later he was again on the wing, this time over Berlin.

* * *

Long range Liberators of the North Atlantic Command have a sweet time hunting the German pig boats. One of the first to register a successful attack, a crew member and co-pilot on one, was Warrant Officer Art Adamson of Vegreville, Alta., Helping to drop those lethal depth charges on another U-boat was Sgt. Lloyd Conlin, a fellow Albertan from Drumheller.

* * *

Decorations have been coming thick and fast to Canadians in the three services and Western boys are sure in the "getting" class. From Lilac, Sask., a little farming community, was Squadron Leader W. C. Klassen, who got a Bar to his D.F.C. and very high praise. Pilot Officer C. W. Paddock of Elkhorn, Man., has been recognized with a D.F.C., as was PO. G. W. Duffield, Lloydminster, Sask. and S. E. Finlayson, of Broadview, was awarded a Distinguished Flying Medal.

* * *

Now that the army lads have been on the push through Sicily and Italy, acknowledgments of bravery are being announced for them, two privates, Wilfred Reilly, of Neepawa, Man., and L. J. Tuppen, of Winfield, Alta., get the coveted Military Medal.

* * *

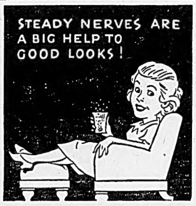
A new fast-shooting combination called Twin-Bren Guns which can do double execution was demonstrated for the first time not so long ago at Currie Barracks, Calgary, and the boys think it's something which the Jerries won't like.

* * *

The party of two officers and 12 ratings of the Wrens (Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service) were certainly given a grand reception in London, first of their kind to arrive for overseas service. Bomb scarred London, veteran of four years of war, her streets studded with uniforms of members of all the United Nations forces, but still the capital of the Empire, everyone took the gals to their hearts and really made them welcome. Press photographers and newsreel men vied with each other for interviews.

WINTERING BEES

Mainly because the honey in northern countries is gathered from clovers, it is more wholesome for wintering bees than honey from the south. Dandelion honey has proved fatal to bees. Honey from hard maple or from pure alfalfa, and honey from white goldenrod, granulates so hard in the combs that wintering bees are unable to use it.



How in the world can a woman have charm and poise if she feels "all wound up" with nervous tension? On the other hand . . . calm, strong nerves actually give a woman poise and quiet nerves take the hard, tense look from her facial muscles. If nerves bother, treat them with rest, wholesome food, fewer activities, plenty of sunshine and fresh air. In the meantime take a nerve sedative . . . Dr. Miles Nervine. Nervine has helped scores of women who suffered from overtaxed nerves. Take Nervine according to directions to help relieve general nervousness, sleeplessness, nervous fears and nervous headache. Effervescing Nervine Tablets are 35c and 75c. Nervine Liquid: 25c and $1.00.

DID YOU KNOW THAT—

Ottawa has its own living Father Time? He is the gentleman who may be seen riding his bicycle to Parliament Hill's noonday gun to set and fire the charge that keeps official Ottawa on time. And he does it with a second-hand watch he won in a raffle 25 years ago. This oddity is one of a number described in the latest "Did You Know That?" Canadian Camco produced by Associated Screen Studios.

No Luxury Sizes

New Order Has Standardized Length And Width Of Towels

Production of an additional 175,000 towels yearly is expected as a result of a new standardization and simplification measures order of the wartime prices and trade board which became effective Oct. 5.

The new order prohibits luxury sizes of towels, standardizes production of popular sizes, freezes qualities and designs and limits color ranges. Similar restrictions have been placed on wash cloths and bath mats.

"Plain terry towels are restricted in width to a maximum of 24 inches," he continued. "Jacquard or crested terry towels may be made no longer than 45 inches and no wider than 24 inches. Wash cloths no larger than 12 by 12 inches."

The maximum size for plain huck towels has been set at 17 by 32 inches, thus eliminating three large sizes. A maximum width of 20 inches and length of 36 inches has been fixed for jacquard or crested huck towels.

Each manufacturer of bath mats will be restricted to a maximum of two sizes, the official said, and in no case can he increase the number of sizes he now markets. To avoid production changeover losses, constructions and patterns have been frozen to those made for sale during the past six months.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

ENTHUSIASM

Enthusiasm is the genius of sincerity, and truth accomplishes no victories without it.—Bulwer-Lytton.

Earnestness is enthusiasm tempered by reason.—Pascal.

There is no substitute for thorough-going, ardent, and sincere earnestness.—Dickens.

Every great and commanding movement in the annals of the world is the triumph of enthusiasm.—Emerson.

Christian experience teaches faith in the right and disbelief in the wrong. It bids us work the more earnestly in times of persecution, because then our labor is more needed.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Let us recognize the beauty and power of true enthusiasm; and whatever we may do to enlighten ourselves or others, guard against checking or chilling a single earnest sentiment.—Tuckerman.

An applicant for supplemental gasoline gave this reason: "To haul my wife to work."

A Better World

Lord Halifax Says Four Nations Have The Most To Contribute

Ambassador Lord Halifax, in an article written for the magazine "World Affairs," expresses the belief that the United States, Britain, Russia and China are the nations which have the most to contribute in "getting the world on its feet again after the war."

"Between us," he writes, "we dispose of a very large part of the world's resources in manpower, industrial strength and material wealth. If we want a better world . . . it is up to us to get it started.

"Small powers know to their grief how discord or inertia among the great can make small problems into big ones and big problems into calamities. They rightly look to us, the great powers, to see that this sort of thing does not happen again.

"If the dream of world security is to come true, it can only be on the condition that each . . . is willing to assume its just burden of responsibility."

FARM ANIMAL DISEASES

For various reasons, certain infectious diseases of farm animals have been considered so important that the responsibility for their control has been placed in official hands. Among other duties, the Health of Animals Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, is charged with this responsibility and operates under an Act of Parliament. Anthrax, maladie du coït, glanders, hog cholera, swine plague, rabies, mange, and sheep scab are the diseases listed.

Yemen, in southwest Arabia, was the site of the Biblical Kingdom of Sheba.

A 500-pound bale of cotton fibre yields 140 pounds of vegetable oil for food.

Beau Jonathan

by J. B. Ryan

CHAPTER VII

THE metamorphosis from grimy chimney sweep into a clean skinned valet was soon made, but the change from Puritan to London beau was less speedy. While it required but a day to acquire the latest styled hats, cloaks and hose and the black wig needed by Jonathan, and the dye with which his mustache was to be darkened as it appeared, the learning of the intricacies of dice and cards under the tutelage of Matt Tucker delayed for three days the appearance at London's most expensive hostelry of the dazzlingly garbed man whom that individual's attendant, engaging rooms for his master, described to the landlord as Master John Hale. Said the landlord, "Master John Hale."

The inn was orderly. Unlike the Golden Hind, there was no gambling in the public room. Jonathan ordered and drank with his meal a bottle of the establishment's most expensive wine, then spoke to Tucker who again sought the landlord.

"It is a long time," said the erstwhile chimney sweep, "since my master, who has just returned from the continent, has visited London. Could you suggest a place or two where a gentleman could find entertainment?"

Mine host, already impressed by the evident wealth of his customer, came himself to Jonathan's table. "Would you care for cards, Master Hale? Or dice? There is a room upstairs where men of the gentry gather to amuse themselves—"

"That will be excellent," approved Jonathan, brushing a napkin over his embyro mustache. "I can see that I am going to enjoy my stay here."

THE innkeeper conducted Jonathan up the stairs to a room entered by opening closed sliding doors. The room was cluttered with men of various ages and stations, dicing, playing cards and sitting idly about. The landlord accosted a dapper young fellow, spoke to him in an undertone for a moment, then nodded for Jonathan to approach.

"This is Sir Maurice Blaine, said the Landlord. "Master John Hale."

Sir Maurice led the newcomer toward the tables. "What would you like to play?"

"Cards," said Jonathan. The gambling lessons of Tucker had showed Jonathan that dice was a game of pure chance, where as the fortunes at cards could be influenced in a large measure by the player's own judgment and ability to make decisions.

The gold in Mons. Deny's purse was low by this time, since Jonathan's determination to be the perfect man of fashion had been realized at a price. Yet the meagerness of his money supply caused him no qualms when he picked up the cards dealt him and made the first bet. He knew he would win, even as he had been successful when rolling dice for Denys.

The knowledge left him confident when the more experienced gamesters, particularly one beefy-faced man in the uniform of a captain of dragoons, sought to test him by increasing the size of the wager. Jonathan, when the cards were laid down, reached out cooly and had the heap of coins raked and stacked before him even before a comparison of the hands disclosed that he had indeed won the first round.

IT WAS that complete sangfroid that caused Jonathan to win again; the losers, nettled, shoved money recklessly across the table in an effort to shatter his self-possession, betting more than the strength of their hands called for. Jonathan's air of detachment was increased by the fact that, even while going through the mechanics of the game, he was scanning every face in the room to see if the tall man, his lordship, were among those present.

Jonathan's weapon was in, dipping like a fang . . .

By the time Jonathan had assured himself that the meeting toward which he was working would not be achieved this night, the pile of sovereigns before him was already larger than the sum Denys had carried away from the Golden Hind, and the reputation of Master John Hale was made. Tomorrow, all London would know him as a polished, suave individual, able to hold his own with the best card players of England.

IT WAS dawn when the game ended. Jonathan was in possession of a small fortune. Capt. Shattuck, the heaviest loser, remained seated at the table as the others rose, watching Jonathan pocketing the gold and notes of hand. "If you ever play against me again, Hale," he sneered, "it might be well to remember that there are certain rules no gentleman overlooks."

Jonathan straightened. "You would not be accusing me of cheating?"

The dragoon pushed back his chair. "No man can win like that without resorting to trickery of some sort."

"You have drank over-much this night, Shattuck," said Jonathan. "I give you a chance to blame your words on the wine."

"The words are mine!" snarled Shattuck. "Damme. . . ."

Jonathan caught up a half-filled glass from the table and flung the contents into the beefy face. "That, captain, for a poor loser," said he.

The other players were between them then, but the insult on both sides had been given. "Damme!" roared Shattuck. "You shall have my card for that, Hale!"

"At your service, captain," bowed Jonathan. "But formalities will delay the blood-letting you need. You have your sword as I have mine. There is light enough to see in the courtyard behind this inn, and if you can find a second, Sir Maurice, I am sure, will act in like capacity for me."

"I shall be happy to oblige, Master Hale," said Sir Maurice. All night he had folowed with pleasure the good luck of the man he had introduced, and was eager to be considered the boon companion of this elegant and nonchalant stranger.

THE principals, seconds, and witnesses of this affair of honor, trooped downstairs and into the rear yard of the tavern.

Shattuck drew his sword and faced the waiting Jonathan. Jonathan lifted his weapon and the points touched in salute. The dragoon had the body of a trained fighting man. Trained, too, was the arm that sent the bright steel weaving before Jonathan.

Unlike Shattuck, Jonathan had never been schooled in the art of fencing. But he was born with an instinctive co-ordination of muscle which stood him in good stead now

Captain Shattuck's moves were conscious, the result of what he had been taught in long hours of drilling. Jonathan's actions were natural, quick and effortless as those of an animal.

Shattuck executed what Jonathan did not know was a thrust in tierce, but his blade moved, nonetheless, into the correct parry, straightening the sword of the dragoon and then, before Shattuck could recover, Jonaathan's weapon was in, dipping like a fang into the soldier's uniform, twisting, and the sword was jerked out of Shattuck's hand.

Jonathan sheathed his sword and bowed. "I have pinked you, captain, and disarmed you. Honor has been satisfied. Or is it your desire to continue?"

The soldier, his face sobered and paled by the speed with which the encounter had been terminated, shook his head. "I apologize, Master Hale," he grinned ruefully. "As you said, the wine must have affected my spleen."

JONATHAN picked up the other's sword and returned it. "Now, gentlemen," he smiled. "This bit of exercise has whetted my appetite, if not my steel. Will you join me in the breakfast that should be ready in yonder inn?"

Sir Maurice fell into step with Jonathan as the party, all unpleasantness forgotten, turned toward the tavern.

"You are staying long in London, Master Hale?"

"I had hoped to spend some time in the city," he answered Blaine. "In fact, I shall make London my home if I can find a more suitable residence than a public inn."

"I own a number of houses on Pall Mall." Sir Maurice rose to the bait. "I shall be pleased to lease or sell one of them to you. That would be a most pleasant arrangement, Master Hale. It would make us neighbors."

"Excellent!" Jonathan approved with just the right inflection of carelessness. "Give me the address and I shall send my man Tucker around to look at the place."

(To Be Continued)

Jonathan is host to the elite of London.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (38-52 yrs. old)
HEED THIS ADVICE!!
If you're cross, restless, NERVOUS—suffer hot flashes, dizziness—caused by this period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Made *especially for women*. Hundreds of thousands remarkably helped. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

British Sacrifices

People Have Given Up Every Luxury To Win War

The luxury trades have been eliminated in the United Kingdom by the determination of the government. to devote all effort to winning the war. Luxuries no longer are manufactured there, and taxation discourages purchase of goods of that kind made in earlier years. A 100 per cent. purchase tax on the wholesale price is levied on silk dresses, leather trunks and bags, fur coats, cut glass and jewelery. Silk stockings are simply unobtainable. Cosmetics and perfumes are scarce. Sporting events and horse races have been drastically curtailed. Speedway racing has been prohibited. No gasoline is available for pleasure driving. Let us not forget!—Edmonton Journal.

SELECTED RECIPES

PLUM PUDDING

1 cup grated raw carrots
1 cup grated raw potatoes
1 cup grated soft bread crumbs
¾ cup suet, finely chopped
2 tablespoons sour milk
½ cup sifted all-purpose flour
1 teaspoon ground cinnamon
⅛ teaspoon ground nutmeg
1 cup seedless raisins
1 cup currants
½ cup brown sugar
½ cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup
½ teaspoon baking soda
1 teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon ground allspice.

Mix ingredients in order given. Turn into large well-greased mould (1½ quarts), or 8 individual moulds. Do not fill mould or moulds more than ⅔ full. Cover tightly; (be sure to grease cover too); set on a rack in a large kettle or steamer, which has been half-filled with boiling water. Steam small moulds for 1¼ to 1½ hours; large mould for three hours. Replenish steamer with boiling water during the steaming period if necessary. Unmould on a heated serving platter; serve hot with Foamy Sauce. Note: If pudding is not used immediately, reheat for ½ hour before serving. Serves 8.

Foamy Sauce

1 tablespoon Benson's or Canada Corn Starch
¼ teaspoon salt
1 cup milk
⅓ cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup
1 egg, separated
½ teaspoon vanilla

Combine corn starch and salt with 2 tablespoons of the milk, then blend with the remainder of the milk in top part of double boiler. Beat egg yolk with a fork and mix with corn syrup; add to milk mixture. Cook all together, stirring constantly, until mixtire is thick. Remove from fire, cool and add vanilla. Just before serving, fold in beaten egg white. Serve with suitable baked or steamed pudding. Serves 6 to 8.

Chinese Officer

—Canadian Army Photo.

Not at his saratorial best but in a typical pose is Lt. Dennis Tien Shek Leong, a Chinese officer in the Canadian Army who is taking a course in Heavy Anti-Aircraft at one of the Artillery Schools in Atlantic Command. Here Lt. Leong, whose home is in Vancouver, wields the delicate mechanism which swings the big gun in any direction.

Prepare For Future

Victory Bonds Will Pay Off The Mortgage In Advance

In every Victory Loan campaign, though most of the big shows and colourful spectacles have taken place in large cities, smaller communities and the rural centres have always realized the vital importance of these national appeals. From advance reports reaching national headquarters of the War Finance Committee, smaller Canadian centres are planning to support the fifth drive more than ever before.

The war has placed heavy responsibilities on Canadian farmers, with food such a vitally important weapon of defensive and offensive operations. Farm labour is scarce; farm machinery is rationed. Particularly for the individual in the rural district who plans to pay off a mortgage on his farm or some other long term debt in the future, Dominion government securities are the safest way to keep savings intact until they are needed.

Other Canadians, due to the exigencies of war, have been deprived of home ownership. As a matter of fact in many communities they have been lucky to get even a roof over their heads. Today, through the purchase of Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates, these people can literally pay off the mortgage on a new house in advance. When the war ends, they will be able to give a builder or contractor the go-ahead signal and prepare to move right in.

Canadians who invest $1,000 in this loan, and who have subscribed a similar amount in each of Canada's war loans to date, will have $5,000, plus interest, available for home purchasing after the war. They will have succeeded in paying off their "mortgage" in advance and can move into their new homes, finance and worry free.

Other families have been setting up similar funds through their purchases of Victory Bonds and War Saving Certificates to provide for their children's university education or for their own retirement. Victory bonds will help each of these people pay for the things they are fighting for.

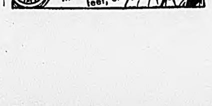
SOUNDEST WAY

The soundest and quite possibly the most economical way of dealing with old age pensions is to make them in fact payable to everybody on reaching the stipulated age. The application of a means test should be done away with, the need for a considerable staff would then disappear and the peace of mind and self-respect of the old people would be restored.—Western Producer (Saskatoon).

HELP IS INVALUABLE

Elephants in Burma are trained to drag logs, carry heavy loads, and help build bridges, and each animal can do in a single day the work of 200 to 300 men. Naturally, they are invaluable to the army engineers.

Do Your Duty—Buy Victory Bonds.



LETTER FROM BRITAIN

Solving 5,000,000 Problems—Citizens' Advice Bureaux Extend Real Helping Hand To Workers—Lightening War's Burdens.

(By Sidney Horniblow)

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S fighting speeches have been an inspiration to the people of Britain, as well as to all those united with them in the common cause, through four long years of war. They have sometimes sounded a warning note, often urged caution, but they have always been encouraging. And none more so than this review of the war on his return from the United States.

News from the fighting fronts continues good; for four months no merchant vessel has been sunk by enemy action in the North Atlantic; preparations are being pushed ahead for the great assault on Germany from the West.

But there is no tendency to regard the war as won, even though planning for post-war development is now being done in almost every sphere. There are no illusions about the fact that, as Mr. Churchill reminded the nation, the bloodiest portion of the war both for Britain and the United States is fast approaching. So it is in a mood of sober confidence that the workers of Britain today respond to the increasing calls for output, and the changes in manufacture to provide the required kinds of weapons at the moment they are needed.

London is brighter these days—not in appearance but in spirit. Every restaurant is cosmopolitan with the presence of sailors, soldiers and airmen wearing the uniforms of a score of nations, spending brief leaves and meeting each other in that spirit of cameraderie which is even more pronounced in this war than in the last. They are enjoying the same pleasures, the same concerts; the same plays and musical productions. When the war is over they will take back to their own countries an appreciation of English music and drama as well as the technique of working together which has been evolved so successfully in war and will be continued in peace.

Smoothing Out Difficulties

As war makes still deeper inroads into the normal family life of the nation, and people find themselves working in strange places in strange jobs, they welcome more than ever the helping hand which is extended to them by a remarkable organization called the Citizen's Advice Bureaux. This service was started in 1939 on the day after war began. Two hundred offices were opened in various parts of the country. That number has since grown to more than a thousand, employing altogether about 7,000 people—almost all of whom are volunteers. After four years of war the Citizens' Advice Bureaux have answered more than 5,000,000 enquiries. They deal with 7,000 questions and applications for help each day. Their job really is to advise people who suddenly find themselves faced with some personal or domestic problem arising from the war.

The blitzes, the call up for the fighting services, the transfer of young factory workers to strange new cities—all these things confronted men and women with unexpected queries and difficulties which the Citizens' Adivce Bureaux set themselves to smooth out. Many Government Departments, particularly the Board of Trade which is concerned with clothes rationing, find the Advice Bureaux of great help in explaining to the public some of the more obscure points of the various rules and regulations.

Ensuring A1 Health

One thing which has lightened the burden of war on the shoulders of the nation as been the unfailing good health of the people, despite the strain of concentrated effort under adverse conditions. There have been no serious epidemics since war began, and for infectious disease 1942 has been one of the best years on record. Britain's immunity in this respect is due in some measure undoubtedly to the ingenious precautions which have been taken by the health authorities.

Bacteriologists with their staffs of competent assistants were organized into mobile units ready to go at a moment's notice to any part of the country where infection showed signs of developing. These "commandos" of the emergency public Health Laboratory Service were stationed at various centres in such a way as to enable them to provide the whole country with instantaneous help should it ever be needed

Peat Bogs

Production In Ontario And Quebec May Ease Coal Shortage

Canada is digging more deeply into peat bogs estimated to cover 37,000 square miles to help meet the present fuel shortage, but officials said that peat in itself is no solution of the problem.

Some 1,200 tons of peat—representing new production—has been turned out in Quebec this year, and Ontario output has been enlarged.

An important sideline in the development of peat resources has been the collection of sphagnum moss found in peat bogs. Used extensively for treating wounds during the first Great War, the moss now has greater value. It is employed in certain chemical processes, in assisting the preservation of vegetables, and in agricultural activities.

Lignite is a woody type of immature coal that splits up into slabs on drying.

2538

Here's Quick Relief from
SINUS PAIN
3-Purpose Medicine Helps Clear Out Congested Sinus Areas

ONE best way to get relief from torturing sinus pain is to clear congestion from nasal passages and give sinuses a chance to drain. A few drops of Vicks Va-tro-nol in each nostril is usually enough to bring this comforting relief.

3-PURPOSE MEDICINE

Va-tro-nol is so successful because it does three important things: (1) shrinks swollen membranes of the nose; (2) helps clear out pain-causing congestion and (3) soothes irritation. Many sinus sufferers say it's best relief they've found. Try it!

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Carries Lucky Coins

General Eisenhower Has Seven To Use In Tight Spots

General Dwight D. Eisenhower learned to fly in the Philippines but is not a first class pilot. He recently "landed" a small cabin plane five feet off the ground. The result was a bump when the plane squashed down, but nobody was hurt. Except on rare occasions, he pays no attention to enemy propaganda. He is not interested in what the Germans or Japanese have to say. An exception was during the Salerno landing when the Berlin radio said another "Dunkerque" was developing. The general commented that those assertions were nonsensical. He has several superstitions. He keeps seven lucky coins in his pocket in a special leather bag. In tight spots he takes one out and rubs it ceremoniously. He thinks Friday is his lucky day.

Good Looking

Good looking, cool and calculated for comfort as well, this apron Pattern 4497. Not one part of your frock would be exposed to soil while wearing this carefully designed cover-all. Note, too, the neat and practical back closing to facilitate laundering.

Pattern 4497 comes in small, medium and large sizes. Of one (35-inch) fabric, 1¾ yards are needed for the small size. With contrast, 1⅝ and ¾ yards.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

POULTRY NEEDS WATER

When fattening poultry have drinking water left before them between feedings; they gain a lot faster, it was shown in recent tests made by the Poultry Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms. So, even if fattening feed is given in very moist form, it is well worth while to supply birds with water between feeds.

Milwaukee was once an Indian village called by the natives "Menewaukee", or "good lands".

Chinook Advance

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Mrs. M. C. Nicholson
Publisher and Proprietor.

Ottawa, Oct. 20th

Following is the minute report on Victory Loan progress. Canadians purchased $58,857 700 in Victory Bonds Tuesday bringing the cumulative total for the first two days to $126,587,150. Todays cumulative total is $8,341,900 greater than the sales in the first two days of the last loan but still falls below the required daily average of $66,666,600 required to put the loan over the top.

Public Relations Section at War Finance Committee

Canada's Fifth Victory Loan

Chinook Quota 12.000. Watch the Display on the East side of the Hotel for Progress, Let's Speed The Victory. See Mr. Warren and Mr. Targett. Buy your Bonds early.

Mr. and Mrs, Medericksen and small son, of Calgary will move to Chinook in a few day They have rented the residence owned by Mrs. R. V. Lawrence.

• • •

Mrs. Jas. Duck of Nordegg arrived in Chinook Tuesday, and is the guest of Mrs. W Milligan for a few days,

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barros of Bundloss are Chinook visitors for a few days.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence and Virginia, moved in from the farm for the winter months.

• • •

CHRISTMAS MAIL

Christmas boxes will have a much longer distance to travel, entailing more handling and reshipment to reach many members of Canada's Fighting Services this year. To enable all the Dominion's men and women overseas to receive their gifts from home in time for Christmas Day, the Postmaster General, Hon. William P. Mullock, K.C., M.P., calls on the public to Mail Early for Christmas Overseas—not later than November 1.

The date is 10 days earlier than last year's closing time, but with many of our men serving in the Mediterranean areas, etc., the 'deadline" has been advanced to meet the rapidly changing conditions.

The public are cautioned to lose no time but to Mail Early for Christmas Overseas—now and during October—the earlier the better to ensure the timely arrival of the anxiously awaited gift. The more distant our Forces may be from Canada, the earlier their Christmas mail should be sent.

Citizens are requested not to delay until the last minute to post their gift parcels but to Mail Early and so prevent congestion by giving the Post Office opportunity to give their mails prompt handling and to arrange for adequate cargo space, which because of the shipment of war supplies is necessarily limited. Thousands of Christmas parcels (last Christmas season more than 8½ million pounds) and other mails reaching the Post Office on or after the closing date would delay delivery by accentuating the difficulty of seedy handling and make it impossible for sufficient cargo space to be found aboard the last steamships departing with the Christmas mails to ensure all parcels and letters reaching their destinations in time. A giftless Christmas Day would dawn for many men and women in uniform overseas, turning the holiday into a day of disappointment instead of cheer for which even the later arrival of their parcels could not compensate. Citizens can prevent this from happening by Mailing Early—well before November 1. It is also suggested that to help facilitate the provision of shipiping space for the overseas Christmas mails to the Canadian Forces that each sender should voluntarily cut down as far as possible on the weight and size of each Christmas package, notwithstanding the fact that the maximum weight of

For
DRAYING
Or
TRUCKING
Any Kind
Satisfaction
Guaranteed
ROBINSON
CARTAGE

RESTAURANT

Meals at all hours

All Kinds Tobacco
and Cigarettes
SOFT DRINKS and
Confectionary
ICE CREAM
Mah Bros

BE READY for THE VICTORY LOAN SALESMAN..... when he calls on you

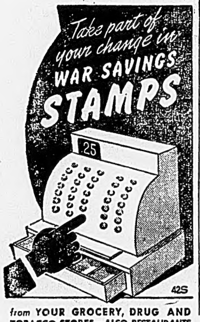
ONE of these days a Victory Loan salesman will call on you . . . one of your neighbors or a man from this community who may be well known to you.

He is going to talk to you about saving money. That is all he asks you to do when he asks you to buy Victory Bonds. He will ask you to save money . . . and lend it to your country.

Perhaps you have a son or daughter in uniform . . . a lot of boys from this community are in the fighting forces. You would like to see them at home . . . and you would like that day to come soon. Alright! Here is something that you can do to bring them home . . . and to bring them home sooner. You can save money to buy Victory Bonds. Buy all the Victory Bonds you can. Buy them with cash and with money you have in the bank. Buy more on the savings plan which enables you to pay for them over a period of six months. (Your Victory Loan salesman will tell you all about this convenient plan of saving.)

Help your community over the top in this 5th Victory Loan. Help Canada to speed the victory . . . and have money saved for things you will need when the war ends.

Speed the Victory
BUY VICTORY BONDS
National War Finance Committee
5-45



from YOUR GROCERY, DRUG AND TOBACCO STORES—ALSO RESTAURANTS BANKS AND POST OFFICES

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

By
Dr. K. W. Neatby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association.

Wheat—$1.25 Per Bushel

Nowadays one hears many speeches. Sometimes it seems that the less the speaker knows, the more freely he speaks! Indeed, this is particularly true of addresses by amateur economists. I do not profess any knowledge of economics, but am determined to write about it anyway, if only to afford the many faithful readers of these articles the fun of scoffing at my blunders!

The new guaranteed minimum wheat prices will be good news to all westerners, and let no one claim that they will bring undue profits to the farmer. Surely the increase is long overdue; but new problems are on the horizon.

Wheat is being used for fuel in Argentina, and being fed to livestock on an unprecedented scale in North America. Up to now, our wartime agriculture has been aimed at less wheat and more livestock. The higher price of Canadian wheat, coupled with the fact that the United States Administration has asked for an increase of 14,000,000 acres in 1944, suggests that the world carry-over is not considered too great.

Will wheat look so attractive in 1944 that prairie farmers will feel less like feeding cattle and hogs, and milking cows? Surely there is little prospect of increased farm labour supplies. Are we to conclude that livestock products will be *relatively* less important in 1944?

We suggest, in all humility, that definite and timely government guidance will be more important than ever. Also, that local "Win the War" committees, important in 1943, will be indispensable in 1944.